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库蚊一新种描述

(双翅目:蚊科)

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1981年5—10月我们在广东省海南岛万宁县三更罗公社调查了蚊类,共发现13属58种,其中一库蚊经鉴定为一新种,根据产地命名为三更罗库蚊 *Culex* (lophoceraomyia) *sangengluoensis* 新种,模式标本保存于第三军医大学寄生虫学教研室。现描述如下:

雄蚊 小型蚊种,黄褐色,翅长2.2—2.4毫米。

头部 头顶和枕部被黑色宽鳞,杂有少数淡色窄弯鳞及竖立叉状鳞;颊部被淡色宽鳞,并与枕、顶部黑色宽鳞区成弧形交界,故头顶黑色区呈亚圆形,喙黑褐色,约和腹部等长;喙基部下方有一横行竖立毛,10根。触须比喙长,约长出整个末节;基节外侧有一黑色粗刺,向内弯曲成弧形;第三节末端有6根长毛及1根粗刚毛,排列成两行;末两节密生粗长毛。触角球节内侧无突起,鞭节第2—4节内侧各有4、4、6根粗硬刚毛,黄色,各毛长度大致相等,约为轮毛长度的1/6;第5节腹外侧有5叶长鳞片,顶端尖,色黄,在两只标本中各鳞片约等长,其长度不超过第8鞭节,另5只标本中,内侧4叶鳞片约等长,最外侧一鳞片较长,其顶端可达第9鞭节。第6鞭节腹外侧有特化毛簇一行,紧靠该毛背内侧有3根短粗刚毛及8根丝状长毛。第7节背外侧有短宽鳞片3叶,其顶端尖细弯曲,该鳞片内侧有一行短小特化毛簇,及8根丝状长毛。第8节背外侧有一长弯曲毛簇;背面亦有8根丝状长毛,毛基排成星形。第9节腹外侧有4叶杓状长鳞片,等长,其顶端可达第11节;该鳞基腹内侧有3根黑色粗刚毛,2长1短,背面亦有8根丝状长毛。第10节背外侧有3根粗黑长毛,2长1短。第7—9节上之丝状长毛之毛基均在轮毛毛基之外(图1)。

胸部 盾片棕褐色,被黑色窄弯鳞;中侧位有一行不整齐之刚毛,翅上宗排列为不整齐之三行;小盾片中叶后缘有刚毛4根,侧叶后缘有刚毛3根;中胸侧板色淡黄,无鳞片,腹侧板后缘有刚毛一行,7根;后侧片无毛。翅鳞黑色,平衡棒色淡,端部棕褐色。前、中、后股节背面均黑色,腹面色淡;前、中胫节各较其第一跗节长,后胫约与后第一跗节等长。

腹部 背板黑褐色,无淡色带;腹板色淡。

尾器 亚端叶有3根棒状毛,1叶片及3根弯曲毛;抱肢基节内侧背缘有3根刚毛,排成一行;阳茎侧板之顶端有小齿3个(图2)。

本文于1982年2月收到。
黄复生、肖贵忠、刘兴太、李同京等同志参加了采集工作。

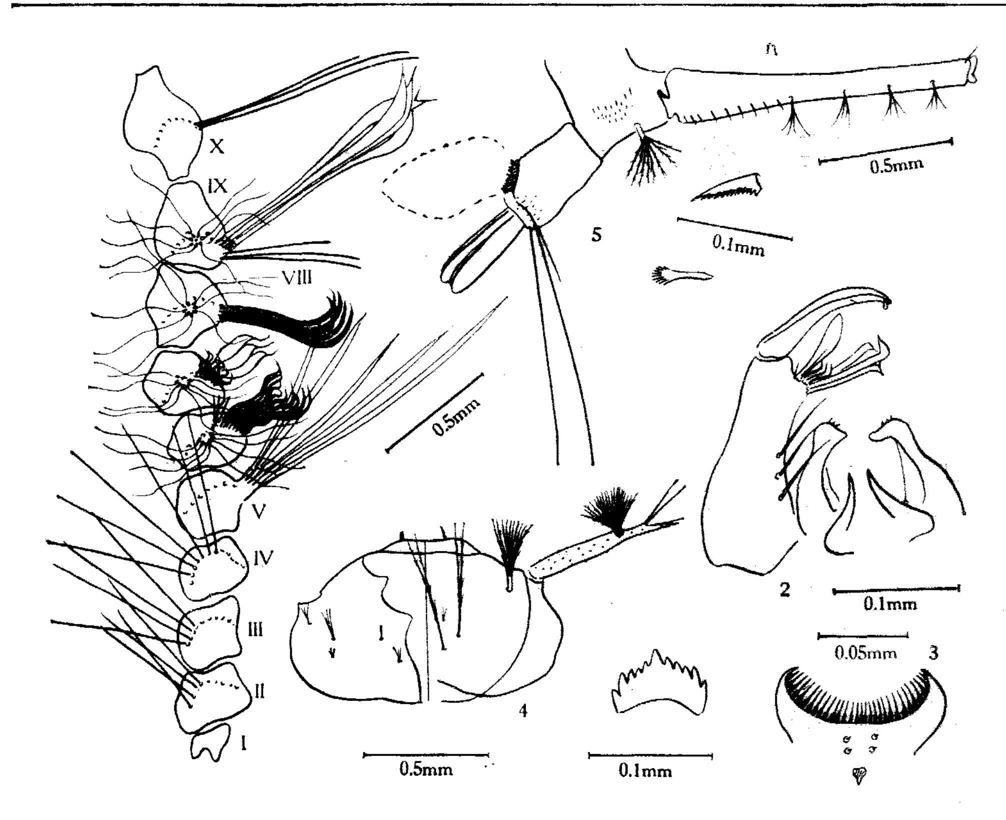


图 1—5 三更罗库蚊 *Culex* (*lophoceraomyia*) *sangengluoensis* sp. nov.

1.雄蚊触角第 2—10 鞭节变异毛 2.雄蚊尾器 3.雌蚊食窦甲 4.幼虫头部 5.幼虫尾部

雌蚊 形态同雄蚊。翅长 2.4—2.6 毫米。触须短,约与唇基等长,黑色。喙基部下面有 2 根刚毛,约与触须等长,分别指向外下方。食窦甲有齿 30 个,各齿基部约 1/3 部分骨质增厚,其余部分细长,端部尖;中央 4 齿较窄短,两侧者较强壮。食窦弓稍前方有一色较深的三角形骨化片 (图 3)。

幼虫

头部 头宽约为长的两倍。触角干有小刺。触角毛位于近端部 1/3 处背侧,约 20 支,芒状。头毛 1-C 短粗黑直;7-C 毛 10 支;6-C 及 5-C 毛各分 2 支,均芒状,其长度略超过头之前缘;4-C 毛细小,分 3 支,位于 6-C 稍前内方。颏齿板每侧 5 齿,中央齿及外侧第 2 齿较大 (图 4)。

胸部 表皮布满小刺。P 1—2 毛单支,P—3 毛分 7—10 支。

腹部 表皮无小刺。栉齿 32—38,细长,末端有縫,排列成三角形。呼吸管自基部起向后逐渐变窄,至中部后两边平行。呼吸管指数(长度:中间宽度)为 12—13。梳齿 9—10 个,前 4 齿排列较密。各齿均有侧齿。呼吸管 1—S 毛 4 对,对称排列,每丛 4 支,毛之长度不超过呼吸管基部之宽度;2—S 毛刺状。尾节之尾鞍后缘部分有小刺。2—X 毛 2 或 3 支:一长一短 (2 幼虫)或一长二短(一幼虫);3—X 毛单支。尾鳃末端钝圆,约与尾鞍等长(图 5)。

幼虫孳生地 菱角塘边及清水小池内。于 1981 年 9 月 16日及 28 日共采获幼虫两

批，羽化出雄性 7 只，雌性 7 只。

根据孟、陈(1980)及 Sirivanakarn (1977) 对簇角蚊亚属的分组特征，本蚊种明显属于长鳞库蚊组 (Fraudatrix group)，形态与红胸库蚊 (*C. rubithoracis*) 多类似，现将两者不同处列如表 1。

表 1 三更罗库蚊新种与红胸库蚊形态比较

	三更罗库蚊新种	红 胸 库 蚊
♂触角 2—4 鞭节	各有 4、4、6 根粗刚毛	无
6—9 鞭节	各有 8 根丝状长毛	无
第 9 鞭节	杓状长鳞 4 叶	刀片状长鳞 5 叶
尾器端下叶	1 叶	2 叶
♀蚊食窦甲齿形	30 齿，基部 1/3 增厚、端部尖细	30 齿，基部 2/3 增厚，端部钝圆
幼虫 栉齿数	32—38	40—50
2-X 毛	1 短或 2 短 1 长	3 短 1 长
尾鳃长	与尾鞍等长	为尾鞍的 1.5 倍

正模 1♂，海南岛，万宁，三更罗公社 1981.IX.16；副模 6♂♂，7♀♀，3 幼虫。

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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW *CULEX* SPECIES (DIPTERA: CULICIDAE)

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Culex (*lophoceraomyia*) *sangenglaoeusis* sp. nov.

Adult: Male Ayellowish brown small-sized species. Wing span 2.2—2.4 mm.

Head: Proboscis dark brown, a transverse row of 10 bristles on underside at base. The basal process of segment 1 of palpus dark thick and curved. The torus of antennae simple, without blunt prominence on innerside; segment 2—4 of flagellate with 4,4, and 6 yellowish thick hairs respectively, the length of which is about 1/6 of hair-whorls; 5 long yellowish leaf-like scales on segment 5 and varies in length: all about in equal length and reaching to segment 8 (2 specimens), one of the scales reaching to segment 9 (5 specimen); a twisted tuft and 8 long filaments on segment 6; a small twisted tuft, 3 broad scales and 8 long filaments on segment 7; a long twisted tuft and 8 filaments on segment 8; 4 long spoon-like scales, 3 thick hairs and 8 filaments on segment 9; 3 thick hairs on segment 10. The roots of

filaments on segments 7—9 are situated at the outside of the root-row of hair-whorles.

Thorax mesonotal scales brownish dark, scutum with fairly numerous bristles. Pleurae yellowish, without lower mep bristle. Femura faintly palar ventrally.

Abdomen: Dorsum dark brown, sternates pale.

Hypopygium: Subapical lobe of coxite with 3 rod-like processes, a leaflet and 3 short curved hairs; dorsal border of coxite with 3 long hairs arranged in a row; lateral plate of phallosome with 3 teeth on the apex.

Female differs from male as follows: Wing about 2.4—2.6 mm, palpi about the same length of clypeus, 2 bristles on the underside of proboscis at base.

Cibarial armature with 30 teeth in concave row, median 4 teeth short, lateral teeth stronger, The basal 1/3 portion of which widen, apically fine.

Larvae: Head Clypeal spines stout and straight. 7-C 10 branches, 5-C and 6-C both double, moderately long and just beyond the front of head, 4-C trifid, small; shaft of antennae with spines, tuft with 20 branches, placed at the distal one third of the shaft; mentum with moderately long median tooth and 5 teeth on each side.

Thorax: Skin with numerous spicules.

Abdomen: Skin smooth, comb consists of 32—38 narrow fringed teeth in a triangular patch. Pecten of 9—10 teeth with denticles on one side. Siphon index (length/median width) 12—13, 4 pairs of tuft on latero-ventral side, each tuft with 4 branches, the length of which about same as the width of the base of siphon. 2-x with 1 or 2 short and 1 long branches, 3-x single. Papillae with round end long as the saddle.

This new species is closely related to *C. rubithoracis,* but can be distinguished by the characteristics as follows:

	C. sangengluoensis (sp. nov.)	*C. rubithroracis*
Male, flagellate seg. 2—4	4.4.6 thick hairs resp.	no
seg. 6—9	8 long filaments resp.	no
seg. 9	4 long spoon-like scales	5 blade-like scales
subapical lobe Female	1 lobe	2 lobes
cibarial armature	basal 1/3 portion of teeth widen, apically fine	basal 2/3 widen, apically blunt
Larvae comb scales	32—38	40—50
2-x	1 or 2 short and 1 long	3 short 1 long
length of gills	equal to saddle	1.5 times the saddle

Holotype 1 ♂, Wanning, Hainan, Sangengluo Commune, China, 16. September 1981; paratype 6♂♂, 7♀♀, 3 larvae, All adults developed from larvae captured from small clear pool and pool with Trapa natans on 16 and 28 September 1981. All type specimens are deposited in the Department of Parasitology, 3rd Military medical college, Chungking, China.